



General Assembly

January Session, 2005

**Bill No. 941**

LCO No. 2849

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Referred to Committee on Government Administration and Elections

Introduced by:

SEN. DELUCA, 32<sup>nd</sup> Dist.

REP. WARD, 86<sup>th</sup> Dist.

**AN ACT CONCERNING ETHICAL STANDARDS FOR STATE CONTRACTING.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) As used in this section and  
2 sections 2 to 6, inclusive, of this act:

3 (1) "Business with which the person is associated" means any sole  
4 proprietorship, partnership, firm, corporation, trust or other entity  
5 through which business for-profit or not-for-profit is conducted in  
6 which the person or member of the immediate family of any person  
7 who is an individual is a director, officer, owner, limited or general  
8 partner, beneficiary of a trust or holder of stock constituting five per  
9 cent or more of the total outstanding stock of any class, provided, a  
10 person who is an individual or a member of the immediate family of  
11 such individual shall not be deemed to be associated with a not-for-  
12 profit entity solely by virtue of the fact that such individual or  
13 immediate family member is an unpaid director or officer of the not-

14 for-profit entity. "Officer" refers only to the president, executive or  
15 senior vice president or treasurer of such business.

16 (2) "Immediate family" means any spouse, children or dependent  
17 relatives who reside in an individual's household.

18 (3) "Large state construction or procurement contract" means any  
19 contract, having a cost of more than five hundred thousand dollars, for  
20 (A) the remodeling, alteration, repair or enlargement of any real asset,  
21 (B) the construction, alteration, reconstruction, improvement,  
22 relocation, widening or changing of the grade of a section of a state  
23 highway or a bridge, (C) the purchase or lease of supplies, materials or  
24 equipment, as defined in section 4a-50 of the general statutes, or (D)  
25 the construction, reconstruction, alteration, remodeling, repair or  
26 demolition of any public building.

27 (4) "Person" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-79 of the  
28 general statutes, as amended by this act.

29 (5) "Public official" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-  
30 79 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

31 (6) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in  
32 section 1-79 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

33 (7) "State employee" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-  
34 79 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

35 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) Notwithstanding any  
36 provision of the general statutes, no person who (1) is, or is seeking to  
37 be, prequalified under section 4a-100 of the general statutes, (2) is a  
38 party to a large state construction or procurement contract or seeking  
39 to enter into such a contract with a state agency, board, commission or  
40 institution or a quasi-public agency, or (3) is a party to a consultant  
41 services contract or seeking to enter into such a contract with a state  
42 agency, board, commission or institution or a quasi-public agency,  
43 shall:

44 (A) With the intent to obtain a competitive advantage over other  
45 bidders, solicit any information from a public official or state employee  
46 that the contractor knows is not and will not be available to other  
47 bidders for a large state construction or procurement contract that the  
48 contractor is seeking;

49 (B) Intentionally, wilfully or with reckless disregard for the truth,  
50 charge a state agency, board, commission or institution or quasi-public  
51 agency for work not performed or goods not provided, including  
52 submitting change orders in bad faith with the sole intention of  
53 increasing the contract price, falsifying invoices or bills or charging  
54 unconscionable rates for services or unconscionable prices for goods to  
55 a state agency, board, commission or institution or quasi-public  
56 agency; or

57 (C) Intentionally or wilfully violate or attempt to circumvent state  
58 competitive bidding and ethics laws.

59 (b) No person with whom a state agency, board, commission or  
60 institution or quasi-public agency has contracted to provide consulting  
61 services to plan specifications for any contract and no business with  
62 which the person is associated may serve as a contractor for such  
63 contract or as a subcontractor or consultant to the person awarded  
64 such contract.

65 (c) Any person who violates any provision of this section may be  
66 deemed a nonresponsible bidder by a state agency, board, commission  
67 or institution or quasi-public agency.

68 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) In addition to its jurisdiction  
69 over persons who are residents of this state, the State Ethics  
70 Commission may exercise personal jurisdiction over any nonresident  
71 person, or the agent of such nonresident person, who makes a  
72 payment of money or gives anything of value to a public official or  
73 state employee in violation of section 2 of this act, or who is, or is  
74 seeking to be, prequalified under section 4a-100 of the general statutes.

75 (b) Where personal jurisdiction is based solely upon this section, an  
76 appearance does not confer personal jurisdiction with respect to causes  
77 of action not arising from an act enumerated in this section.

78 (c) Any nonresident person or the agent of such person over whom  
79 the State Ethics Commission may exercise personal jurisdiction, as  
80 provided in subsection (a) of this section, shall be deemed to have  
81 appointed the Secretary of the State as the person's or agent's attorney  
82 and to have agreed that any process in any complaint, investigation or  
83 other matter conducted pursuant to section 1-82 or 1-82a of the general  
84 statutes, as amended by this act, concerning an alleged violation of  
85 section 2 of this act and brought against the nonresident person, or  
86 said person's agent, may be served upon the Secretary of the State and  
87 shall have the same validity as if served upon such nonresident person  
88 or agent personally. The process shall be served upon the Secretary of  
89 the State by the officer to whom the same is directed by leaving with or  
90 at the office of the Secretary of the State, at least twelve days before  
91 any required appearance day of such process, a true and attested copy  
92 of such process, and by sending to the nonresident person or agent so  
93 served, at the person's or agent's last-known address, by registered or  
94 certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, a like and  
95 attested copy with an endorsement thereon of the service upon the  
96 Secretary of the State. The Secretary of the State shall keep a record of  
97 each such process and the day and hour of service.

98 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) Each state agency, institution  
99 and quasi-public agency that is a party to a large state construction or  
100 procurement contract or is planning such a contract shall appoint an  
101 ethics compliance officer. Such officer shall be responsible for the  
102 development of the ethics policies of the agency's or institution's ethics  
103 policies, coordination of ethics training programs and monitoring of  
104 programs of the agency or institution for compliance with the ethics  
105 policies of the agency or institution and the Code of Ethics for Public  
106 Officials set forth in part I of chapter 10 of the general statutes. At least  
107 annually, each ethics compliance officer shall provide ethics training to

108 agency or institution personnel involved in contractor selection,  
109 evaluation and supervision. Such training shall include a review of  
110 current ethics laws and regulations and discussion of ethics issues  
111 concerning contracting. Any contractor and employee of such agency  
112 or institution shall provide any requested information to such ethics  
113 compliance officer.

114 (b) Each other state agency and quasi-public agency shall designate  
115 an agency officer or employee as a liaison to the State Ethics  
116 Commission. The liaison shall coordinate the development of ethics  
117 policies for the agency and work with the State Ethics Commission on  
118 training on ethical issues for agency personnel involved in contracting.

119 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) Any commissioner, deputy  
120 commissioner, state agency or quasi-public agency head or deputy,  
121 person in charge of state agency procurement and contracting, ethics  
122 compliance officer or designated liaison to the State Ethics  
123 Commission who has reasonable cause to believe that a person has  
124 violated the provisions of the Code of Ethics for Public Officials set  
125 forth in part I of chapter 10 of the general statutes or any law or  
126 regulation concerning ethics in state contracting shall report such belief  
127 to the State Ethics Commission, which may further report such  
128 information to the Auditor of Public Accounts, Chief State's Attorney,  
129 State Ethics Commission or the Attorney General.

130 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) A state agency or institution  
131 or quasi-public agency that is seeking a contractor for a large state  
132 construction or procurement contract shall provide the summary of  
133 state ethics laws developed by the State Ethics Commission pursuant  
134 to section 1-81b of the general statutes to any person seeking a large  
135 state construction or procurement contract. Such person shall  
136 promptly affirm to the agency or institution, in writing, (1) receipt of  
137 such summary, and (2) that key employees of such person have read  
138 and understand the summary and agree to comply with the provisions  
139 of state ethics law. No state agency or institution or quasi-public

140 agency shall accept a bid for a large state construction or procurement  
141 contract without such affirmation.

142 (b) Each large state construction or procurement contractor shall  
143 provide the summary of state ethics laws described in subsection (a) of  
144 this section to all subcontractors and consultants and obtain an  
145 affirmation from each subcontractor and consultant that such  
146 subcontractor and consultant has received such summary and key  
147 employees of such subcontractor and consultant have read and  
148 understand the summary and agree to comply with its provisions. The  
149 contractor shall provide such affirmations to the state agency. Failure  
150 to submit such affirmations in a timely manner shall be cause for  
151 termination of the large state construction or procurement contract.

152 (c) Each contract with a contractor, subcontractor or consultant  
153 described in subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall incorporate such  
154 summary by reference as a part of the contract terms.

155 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) As used in this section and  
156 sections 8 and 9 of this act:

157 (1) "Crime related to state office" means any of the following  
158 criminal offenses committed by a person while serving as a public  
159 official or state employee:

160 (A) The committing, aiding or abetting of an embezzlement of  
161 public funds from the state or a quasi-public agency;

162 (B) The committing, aiding or abetting of any felonious theft from  
163 the state or a quasi-public agency;

164 (C) Bribery in connection with service as a public official or state  
165 employee; or

166 (D) The committing of any felony by such person who, wilfully and  
167 with the intent to defraud, realizes or obtains, or attempts to realize or  
168 obtain, a profit, gain or advantage for himself or herself or for some

169 other person, through the use or attempted use of the power, rights,  
170 privileges or duties of his or her position as a public official.

171 (2) "Public official" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-  
172 79 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

173 (3) "Quasi-public agency" has the same meaning as provided in  
174 section 1-79 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

175 (4) "State employee" has the same meaning as provided in section 1-  
176 79 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

177 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) Notwithstanding any  
178 provision of the general statutes, if any person is convicted or pleads  
179 guilty or nolo contendere to any crime related to state or quasi-public  
180 agency office, the court, as part of the sentence imposed, may revoke  
181 or reduce any retirement or other benefit or payment of any kind to  
182 which the person is otherwise entitled under the general statutes for  
183 service as a public official or state employee.

184 (b) In determining whether the retirement or other benefit or  
185 payment shall be revoked or reduced, the court shall consider and  
186 make findings on the following factors:

187 (1) The severity of the crime related to state office for which the  
188 person has been convicted or to which the person has pled guilty or  
189 nolo contendere;

190 (2) The amount of monetary loss suffered by the state or a quasi-  
191 public agency or by any other person as a result of the crime related to  
192 state office;

193 (3) The degree of public trust reposed in the person by virtue of the  
194 person's position as a public official or state employee; and

195 (4) Any such other factors as, in the judgment of the court, justice  
196 may require.

197 (c) If the court determines that a retirement or other benefit or  
198 payment of a person should be revoked or reduced, it may, after  
199 taking into consideration the financial needs and resources of any  
200 innocent spouse, dependents and designated beneficiaries of the  
201 person, order that some or all of the revoked or reduced benefit or  
202 payment be paid to any innocent spouse, dependent or beneficiary as  
203 justice may require.

204 (d) If the court determines that the retirement or other benefit or  
205 payment of a person should not be revoked or reduced, it shall order  
206 that the retirement or other benefit or payment be made to the person.

207 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2005*) (a) Any person whose  
208 retirement or other benefits or payments are revoked pursuant to  
209 section 8 of this act shall be entitled to a return of his or her  
210 contribution paid into the relevant pension fund, without interest.

211 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,  
212 no payments in return of contributions shall be made or ordered  
213 unless and until the Superior Court determines that the person whose  
214 retirement or other benefits or payments have been revoked under  
215 section 8 of this act has satisfied in full any judgments or orders  
216 rendered by any court of competent jurisdiction for the payment of  
217 restitution for losses incurred by any person as a result of the crime  
218 related to state office. If the Superior Court determines that the person  
219 whose retirement or other benefits or payments have been revoked  
220 under section 8 of this act has failed to satisfy any outstanding  
221 judgment or order of restitution rendered by any court of competent  
222 jurisdiction, it may order that any funds otherwise due to the person as  
223 a return of contribution, or any portion thereof, be paid in satisfaction  
224 of the judgment or order.

225 Sec. 10. Subsection (e) of section 1-79 of the general statutes is  
226 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
227 *1, 2005*):

228 (e) "Gift" means anything of value, which is directly and personally  
229 received, unless consideration of equal or greater value is given in  
230 return. "Gift" shall not include:

231 (1) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by law or  
232 a donation or payment as described in subdivision (9) or (10) of  
233 subsection (b) of section 9-333b;

234 (2) Services provided by persons volunteering their time, if  
235 provided to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party,  
236 any candidate or candidates for public office or the position of  
237 convention delegate or town committee member or any referendum  
238 question;

239 (3) A commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more  
240 favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business;

241 (4) A gift received from (A) an individual's spouse, fiance or fiancée,  
242 (B) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such individual, or  
243 (C) the child of such individual or the spouse of such child;

244 (5) Goods or services (A) which are provided to the state (i) for use  
245 on state property, or (ii) to support an event or the participation by a  
246 public official or state employee at an event, and (B) which facilitate  
247 state action or functions. As used in this subdivision, "state property"  
248 means (i) property owned by the state, or (ii) property leased to an  
249 agency in the Executive or Judicial Department of the state;

250 (6) A certificate, plaque or other ceremonial award costing less than  
251 one hundred dollars;

252 (7) A rebate, discount or promotional item available to the general  
253 public;

254 (8) Printed or recorded informational material germane to state  
255 action or functions;

256 [(9) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars in the  
257 aggregate per recipient in a calendar year, and consumed on an  
258 occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or  
259 indirectly, for the food or beverage, or his representative, is in  
260 attendance;]

261 [(10)] (9) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per  
262 person and consumed at a publicly noticed legislative reception to  
263 which all members of the General Assembly are invited and which is  
264 hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or  
265 business organization. For the purposes of such limit, (A) a reception  
266 hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to have also  
267 been hosted by the business organization which he owns or is  
268 employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business organization  
269 shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners and employees  
270 of the business organization who are lobbyists. In making the  
271 calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the donor shall  
272 divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the number of  
273 persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the reception;

274 [(11)] (10) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars  
275 per person and consumed at a publicly noticed reception to which all  
276 members of the General Assembly from a region of the state are  
277 invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year  
278 by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit,  
279 (A) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be  
280 deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which  
281 he owns or is employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business  
282 organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners  
283 and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In  
284 making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the  
285 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the  
286 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the  
287 reception. As used in this subdivision, "region of the state" means the  
288 established geographic service area of the organization hosting the

289 reception;

290 [(12) A gift, including but not limited to, food or beverage or both,  
291 provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life event;]

292 [(13)] (11) Gifts costing less than one hundred dollars in the  
293 aggregate or food or beverage provided at a hospitality suite at a  
294 meeting or conference of an interstate legislative association, by a  
295 person who is not a registrant or is not doing business with the state of  
296 Connecticut;

297 [(14)] (12) Admission to a charitable or civic event, including food  
298 and beverage provided at such event, but excluding lodging or travel  
299 expenses, at which a public official or state employee participates in  
300 his official capacity, provided such admission is provided by the  
301 primary sponsoring entity;

302 [(15)] (13) Anything of value provided by an employer of (A) a  
303 public official, (B) a state employee, or (C) a spouse of a public official  
304 or state employee, to such official, employee or spouse, provided such  
305 benefits are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar  
306 circumstances; or

307 [(16)] (14) Anything having a value of not more than ten dollars,  
308 provided the aggregate value of all things provided by a donor to a  
309 recipient under this subdivision in any calendar year shall not exceed  
310 fifty dollars.

311 Sec. 11. Section 1-82 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
312 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

313 (a) (1) Upon the complaint of any person on a form prescribed by  
314 the commission, signed under penalty of false statement, or upon its  
315 own complaint, the commission shall investigate any alleged violation  
316 of this part or section 2 of this act. Not later than five days after the  
317 receipt or issuance of such complaint, the commission shall provide  
318 notice of such receipt or issuance and a copy of the complaint by

319 registered or certified mail to any respondent against whom such  
320 complaint is filed and shall provide notice of the receipt of such  
321 complaint to the complainant. When the commission undertakes an  
322 evaluation of a possible violation of this part or section 2 of this act  
323 prior to the filing of a complaint by the commission, the subject of the  
324 evaluation shall be notified within five business days after a  
325 commission staff member's first contact with a third party concerning  
326 the matter.

327 (2) In the conduct of its investigation of an alleged violation of this  
328 part or section 2 of this act, the commission shall have the power to  
329 hold hearings, administer oaths, examine witnesses, receive oral and  
330 documentary evidence, subpoena witnesses under procedural rules  
331 adopted by the commission as regulations in accordance with the  
332 provisions of chapter 54 to compel attendance before the commission  
333 and to require the production for examination by the commission of  
334 any books and papers which the commission deems relevant in any  
335 matter under investigation or in question. In the exercise of such  
336 powers, the commission may use the services of the state police, who  
337 shall provide the same upon the commission's request. The  
338 commission shall make a record of all proceedings conducted pursuant  
339 to this subsection. Any witness summoned before the commission  
340 shall receive the witness fee paid to witnesses in the courts of this state.  
341 During the investigation the respondent shall have the right to appear  
342 and be heard and to offer any information which may tend to clear  
343 him of probable cause to believe he has violated any provision of this  
344 part or section 2 of this act. The respondent shall also have the right to  
345 be represented by legal counsel and to examine and cross-examine  
346 witnesses. Not later than ten days prior to the commencement of any  
347 hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection, the commission shall  
348 provide the respondent with a list of its intended witnesses. The  
349 commission shall make no finding that there is probable cause to  
350 believe the respondent is in violation of any provision of this part or  
351 section 2 of this act except upon the concurring vote of five of its  
352 members.

353 (b) If a preliminary investigation indicates that probable cause exists  
354 for the violation of a provision of this part or section 2 of this act, the  
355 commission shall initiate hearings to determine whether there has been  
356 a violation of this part or section 2 of this act. A judge trial referee, who  
357 shall be assigned by the Chief Court Administrator and who shall be  
358 compensated in accordance with section 52-434 out of funds available  
359 to the commission, shall preside over such hearing and shall rule on all  
360 matters concerning the application of the rules of evidence, which shall  
361 be the same as in judicial proceedings. The trial referee shall have no  
362 vote in any decision of the commission. All hearings of the commission  
363 held pursuant to this subsection shall be open. At such hearing the  
364 commission shall have the same powers as under subsection (a) of this  
365 section and the respondent shall have the right to be represented by  
366 legal counsel, the right to compel attendance of witnesses and the  
367 production of books, documents, records and papers and to examine  
368 and cross-examine witnesses. Not later than ten days prior to the  
369 commencement of any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection,  
370 the commission shall provide the respondent with a list of its intended  
371 witnesses. The judge trial referee shall, while engaged in the discharge  
372 of his duties as provided in this subsection, have the same authority as  
373 is provided in section 51-35 over witnesses who refuse to obey a  
374 subpoena or to testify with respect to any matter upon which such  
375 witness may be lawfully interrogated, and may commit any such  
376 witness for contempt for a period no longer than thirty days. The  
377 commission shall make a record of all proceedings pursuant to this  
378 subsection. The commission shall find no person in violation of any  
379 provision of this part or section 2 of this act except upon the  
380 concurring vote of [seven] six of its members. Not later than fifteen  
381 days after the public hearing conducted in accordance with this  
382 subsection, the commission shall publish its finding and a  
383 memorandum of the reasons therefor. Such finding and memorandum  
384 shall be deemed to be the final decision of the commission on the  
385 matter for the purposes of chapter 54. The respondent, if aggrieved by  
386 the finding and memorandum, may appeal therefrom to the Superior

387 Court in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183.

388 (c) If the commission finds, after a hearing pursuant to this section,  
389 that there is no probable cause to believe that a public official or state  
390 employee has violated a provision of this part or section 2 of this act or  
391 that a public official or state employee has not violated any such  
392 provision, or if a court of competent jurisdiction overturns a finding by  
393 the commission of a violation by such a respondent, the state shall pay  
394 the reasonable legal expenses of the respondent as determined by the  
395 Attorney General or by the court if appropriate. If any complaint  
396 brought under the provisions of this part or section 2 of this act is  
397 made with the knowledge that it is made without foundation in fact,  
398 the respondent shall have a cause of action against the complainant for  
399 double the amount of damage caused thereby and if the respondent  
400 prevails in such action, he may be awarded by the court the costs of  
401 such action together with reasonable attorneys' fees.

402 (d) No complaint may be made under this section except within five  
403 years next after the violation alleged in the complaint has been  
404 committed.

405 (e) No person shall take or threaten to take official action against an  
406 individual for such individual's disclosure of information to the  
407 commission under the provisions of this part or section 2 of this act.  
408 After receipt of information from an individual under the provisions of  
409 this part or section 2 of this act, the commission shall not disclose the  
410 identity of such individual without his consent unless the commission  
411 determines that such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of an  
412 investigation. No person shall be subject to civil liability for any good  
413 faith disclosure that such person makes to the commission.

414 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 1-82a of the general statutes is  
415 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
416 *1, 2005*):

417 (a) Unless the commission makes a finding of probable cause, a

418 complaint alleging a violation of this part or section 2 of this act shall  
419 be confidential except upon the request of the respondent. A  
420 commission evaluation of a possible violation of this part or section 2  
421 of this act prior to the filing of a complaint by the commission shall be  
422 confidential except upon the request of the subject of the evaluation. If  
423 the evaluation is confidential, any information supplied to or received  
424 from the commission shall not be disclosed to any third party by a  
425 subject of the evaluation, a person contacted for the purpose of  
426 obtaining information or by a commission or staff member. No  
427 provision of this subsection shall prevent the Ethics Commission from  
428 reporting the possible commission of a crime to the Chief State's  
429 Attorney or other prosecutorial authority.

430 Sec. 13. Section 1-83 of the general statutes is amended by adding  
431 subsection (e) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

432 (NEW) (e) On or before May first, annually, each public official and  
433 state employee who is responsible for state construction or  
434 procurement contracts and is not required to file an annual statement  
435 of financial interests under subsection (a) of this section shall file a  
436 financial disclosure statement. The statement shall (1) identify any  
437 outside employment or business with which he is associated or any  
438 member of the immediate family of such official or employee is  
439 associated, and (2) describe anything of value offered by or received  
440 from any person or representative such person that the official or  
441 employee knows or has reason to know: (A) Is doing business with or  
442 seeking to do business with the department or agency in which the  
443 official or employee is employed; (B) is engaged in activities which are  
444 directly regulated by such department or agency; or (C) is prequalified  
445 under section 4a-100. Such statement shall be filed on a form  
446 prescribed by the State Ethics Commission, under penalty of false  
447 statement, with the executive head of the state agency, board,  
448 commission or institution or quasi-public agency in which the official  
449 or employee is employed.

450 Sec. 14. Section 1-84 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
451 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

452 (a) No public official or state employee shall, while serving as such,  
453 have any financial interest in, or engage in, any business, employment,  
454 transaction or professional activity, which is in substantial conflict with  
455 the proper discharge of his duties or employment in the public interest  
456 and of his responsibilities as prescribed in the laws of this state, as  
457 defined in section 1-85.

458 (b) No public official or state employee shall accept other  
459 employment which will either impair his independence of judgment as  
460 to his official duties or employment or require him, or induce him, to  
461 disclose confidential information acquired by him in the course of and  
462 by reason of his official duties.

463 (c) (1) No public official or state employee shall wilfully and  
464 knowingly disclose, for financial gain, to any other person, confidential  
465 information acquired by him in the course of and by reason of his  
466 official duties or employment and no public official or state employee  
467 shall use his public office or position or any confidential information  
468 received through his holding such public office or position to obtain  
469 financial gain for himself, his spouse, child, child's spouse, parent,  
470 brother or sister or a business with which he is associated.

471 (2) No public official or state employee shall wilfully and knowingly  
472 disclose confidential information acquired by such person in the  
473 course of and by reason of the person's official duties or employment  
474 to any other person that would result in the recipient of such  
475 information having an advantage over other persons in the awarding  
476 of a state construction or procurement contract.

477 (d) No public official or state employee or employee of such public  
478 official or state employee shall agree to accept, or be a member or  
479 employee of a partnership, association, professional corporation or  
480 sole proprietorship which partnership, association, professional

481 corporation or sole proprietorship agrees to accept any employment,  
482 fee or other thing of value, or portion thereof, for appearing, agreeing  
483 to appear, or taking any other action on behalf of another person  
484 before the Department of Banking, the Claims Commissioner, the  
485 Office of Health Care Access, the Insurance Department, the office  
486 within the Department of Consumer Protection that carries out the  
487 duties and responsibilities of sections 30-2 to 30-68m, inclusive, the  
488 Department of Motor Vehicles, the State Insurance and Risk  
489 Management Board, the Department of Environmental Protection, the  
490 Department of Public Utility Control, the Connecticut Siting Council,  
491 the Division of Special Revenue within the Department of Revenue  
492 Services, the Gaming Policy Board within the Department of Revenue  
493 Services or the Connecticut Real Estate Commission; provided this  
494 shall not prohibit any such person from making inquiry for  
495 information on behalf of another before any of said commissions or  
496 commissioners if no fee or reward is given or promised in consequence  
497 thereof. For the purpose of this subsection, partnerships, associations,  
498 professional corporations or sole proprietorships refer only to such  
499 partnerships, associations, professional corporations or sole  
500 proprietorships which have been formed to carry on the business or  
501 profession directly relating to the employment, appearing, agreeing to  
502 appear or taking of action provided for in this subsection. Nothing in  
503 this subsection shall prohibit any employment, appearing, agreeing to  
504 appear or taking action before any municipal board, commission or  
505 council. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as applying (1)  
506 to the actions of any teaching or research professional employee of a  
507 public institution of higher education if such actions are not in  
508 violation of any other provision of this chapter, (2) to the actions of any  
509 other professional employee of a public institution of higher education  
510 if such actions are not compensated and are not in violation of any  
511 other provision of this chapter, (3) to any member of a board or  
512 commission who receives no compensation other than per diem  
513 payments or reimbursement for actual or necessary expenses, or both,  
514 incurred in the performance of the member's duties, or (4) to any

515 member or director of a quasi-public agency. Notwithstanding the  
516 provisions of this subsection to the contrary, a legislator, an officer of  
517 the General Assembly or part-time legislative employee may be or  
518 become a member or employee of a firm, partnership, association or  
519 professional corporation which represents clients for compensation  
520 before agencies listed in this subsection, provided the legislator, officer  
521 of the General Assembly or part-time legislative employee shall take  
522 no part in any matter involving the agency listed in this subsection and  
523 shall not receive compensation from any such matter. Receipt of a  
524 previously established salary, not based on the current or anticipated  
525 business of the firm, partnership, association or professional  
526 corporation involving the agencies listed in this subsection, shall be  
527 permitted.

528 (e) No legislative commissioner or his partners, employees or  
529 associates shall represent any person subject to the provisions of part II  
530 concerning the promotion of or opposition to legislation before the  
531 General Assembly, or accept any employment which includes an  
532 agreement or understanding to influence, or which is inconsistent  
533 with, the performance of his official duties.

534 (f) No person shall offer or give to a public official or state employee  
535 or candidate for public office or his spouse, his parent, brother, sister  
536 or child or spouse of such child or a business with which he is  
537 associated, anything of value, including but not limited to, a gift, loan,  
538 political contribution, reward or promise of future employment based  
539 on any understanding that the vote, official action or judgment of the  
540 public official, state employee or candidate for public office would be  
541 or had been influenced thereby.

542 (g) No public official or state employee or candidate for public office  
543 shall solicit or accept anything of value, including but not limited to, a  
544 gift, loan, political contribution, reward or promise of future  
545 employment based on any understanding that the vote, official action  
546 or judgment of the public official or state employee or candidate for

547 public office would be or had been influenced thereby.

548 (h) Nothing in subsection (f) or (g) of this section shall be construed  
549 (1) to apply to any promise made in violation of subdivision (6) of  
550 section 9-333x<sub>2</sub> or (2) to permit any activity otherwise prohibited in  
551 section 53a-147 or 53a-148.

552 (i) No public official or state employee or member of the official or  
553 employee's immediate family or a business with which he is associated  
554 shall enter into any contract with the state, valued at one hundred  
555 dollars or more, other than a contract of employment as a state  
556 employee or pursuant to a court appointment, unless the contract has  
557 been awarded through an open and public process, including prior  
558 public offer and subsequent public disclosure of all proposals  
559 considered and the contract awarded. In no event shall an executive  
560 head of an agency, as defined in section 4-166, including a  
561 commissioner of a department, or an executive head of a quasi-public  
562 agency, as defined in section 1-79, or the executive head's immediate  
563 family or a business with which he is associated enter into any contract  
564 with that agency or quasi-public agency. Nothing in this subsection  
565 shall be construed as applying to any public official who is appointed  
566 as a member of the executive branch or as a member or director of a  
567 quasi-public agency and who receives no compensation other than per  
568 diem payments or reimbursement for actual or necessary expenses, or  
569 both, incurred in the performance of the public official's duties unless  
570 such public official has authority or control over the subject matter of  
571 the contract. Any contract made in violation of this subsection shall be  
572 voidable by a court of competent jurisdiction if the suit is commenced  
573 within one hundred eighty days of the making of the contract.

574 (j) No public official, state employee or candidate for public office,  
575 or a member of any such person's staff or immediate family shall  
576 knowingly accept any gift, as defined in subsection (e) of section 1-79,  
577 as amended by this act, from a person known to be a registrant or  
578 anyone known to be acting on behalf of a registrant.

579 (k) No public official or state employee shall accept a fee or  
580 honorarium for an article, appearance or speech, or for participation at  
581 an event, in the public official's or state employee's official capacity,  
582 provided a public official or state employee may receive payment or  
583 reimbursement for necessary expenses for any such activity in his  
584 official capacity. If a public official or state employee receives such a  
585 payment or reimbursement for lodging or out-of-state travel or both,  
586 the official or employee shall, within thirty days, file a report of the  
587 payment or reimbursement with the commission, unless the payment  
588 or reimbursement is provided by the federal government or another  
589 state government. If a public official or state employee does not file  
590 such report within such period, either intentionally or due to gross  
591 negligence on the public official's or state employee's part, the public  
592 official or state employee shall return the payment or reimbursement.  
593 If any failure to file such report is not intentional or due to gross  
594 negligence on the part of the public official or state employee, the  
595 public official or state employee shall not be subject to any penalty  
596 under this chapter. When a public official or state employee attends an  
597 event in this state in the public official's or state employee's official  
598 capacity and as a principal speaker at such event and receives  
599 admission to or food or beverage at such event from the sponsor of the  
600 event, such admission or food or beverage shall not be considered a  
601 gift and no report shall be required from such official or employee or  
602 from the sponsor of the event.

603 (l) No public official or state employee, or any person acting on  
604 behalf of a public official or state employee, shall wilfully and  
605 knowingly interfere with, influence, direct or solicit existing or new  
606 lobbying contracts, agreements or business relationships for or on  
607 behalf of any person.

608 (m) No public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,  
609 directly or indirectly, any gift, as defined in subsection (e) of section 1-  
610 79, as amended by this act, from any person the official or employee  
611 knows or has reason to know: (1) Is doing business with or seeking to

612 do business with the department or agency in which the official or  
613 employee is employed; (2) is engaged in activities which are directly  
614 regulated by such department or agency; or (3) is prequalified under  
615 section 4a-100. No person shall knowingly give, directly or indirectly,  
616 any gift or gifts in violation of this provision. [For the purposes of this  
617 subsection, the exclusion to the term "gift" in subdivision (12) of  
618 subsection (e) of section 1-79 for a gift for the celebration of a major life  
619 event shall not apply.] Any person prohibited from making a gift  
620 under this subsection shall report to the State Ethics Commission any  
621 solicitation of a gift from such person by a state employee or public  
622 official.

623 (n) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "investment services" means  
624 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment  
625 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or  
626 brokerage firm services, and (B) "principal of an investment services  
627 firm" means (i) an individual who is a director of or has an ownership  
628 interest in an investment services firm, except for an individual who  
629 owns less than five per cent of the shares of an investment services  
630 firm which is a publicly traded corporation, (ii) an individual who is  
631 employed by an investment services firm as president, treasurer, or  
632 executive or senior vice president, (iii) an employee of such an  
633 investment services firm who has managerial or discretionary  
634 responsibilities with respect to any investment services, (iv) the spouse  
635 or dependent child of an individual described in this subparagraph, or  
636 (v) a political committee established by or on behalf of an individual  
637 described in this subparagraph.

638 (2) The State Treasurer shall not pay any compensation, expenses or  
639 fees or issue any contract to any firm which provides investment  
640 services when (A) a political committee, as defined in section 9-333a,  
641 established by such firm, or (B) a principal of the investment services  
642 firm has made a contribution, as defined in section 9-333b, to, or  
643 solicited contributions on behalf of, any exploratory committee or  
644 candidate committee, as defined in section 9-333a, established by the

645 State Treasurer as a candidate for nomination or election to the office  
646 of State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall not pay any compensation,  
647 expenses or fees or issue any contract to such firms or principals  
648 during the term of office as State Treasurer, including, for an  
649 incumbent State Treasurer seeking reelection, any remainder of the  
650 current term of office.

651 (o) [Any] If (1) any person [who (1)] (A) is doing business with or  
652 seeking to do business with the department or agency in which a  
653 public official or state employee is employed, or (B) is engaged in  
654 activities which are directly regulated by such department or agency,  
655 and (2) such person or a representative of said person gives to such  
656 public official or state employee anything of value which is subject to  
657 the reporting requirements pursuant to subsection (e) of section 1-96,  
658 such person or representative shall, not later than ten days thereafter,  
659 give such recipient and the executive head of the recipient's  
660 department or agency a written report stating the name of the donor, a  
661 description of the item or items given, the value of such items and the  
662 cumulative value of all items given to such recipient during that  
663 calendar year. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a  
664 political contribution otherwise reported as required by law.

665 (p) (1) No public official or state employee or member of the  
666 immediate family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly  
667 accept, directly or indirectly, any gift costing one hundred dollars or  
668 more from a public official or state employee who is under the  
669 supervision of such public official or state employee.

670 (2) No public official or state employee or member of the immediate  
671 family of a public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,  
672 directly or indirectly, any gift costing one hundred dollars or more  
673 from a public official or state employee who is a supervisor of such  
674 public official or state employee.

675 (3) No public official or state employee shall knowingly give,  
676 directly or indirectly, any gift in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) of

677 this subsection.

678 (4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a gift  
679 provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life event.

680 (q) No public official or state employee shall knowingly accept,  
681 directly or indirectly, any goods or services provided to the state under  
682 subdivision (5) of subsection (e) of section 1-79, as amended by this act,  
683 by a person prohibited from making gifts to public officials and state  
684 employees under this section or section 1-97, except as provided by  
685 regulations which the State Ethics Commission shall adopt in  
686 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

687 (r) No public official or state employee shall counsel, authorize or  
688 otherwise sanction action that violates any provision of this part.

689 Sec. 15. Subsections (f) and (g) of section 1-84b of the general  
690 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
691 (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

692 (f) (1) No former public official or state employee [(1)] (A) who  
693 participated substantially in the negotiation or award of [(A)] (i) a state  
694 contract valued at an amount of fifty thousand dollars or more, or [(B)]  
695 (ii) a written agreement for the approval of a payroll deduction slot  
696 described in section 3-123g, or [(2)] (B) who supervised the negotiation  
697 or award of such a contract or agreement, shall accept employment  
698 with a party to the contract, [or] agreement or negotiation other than  
699 the state for a period of one year after [his] the public official's or state  
700 employee's resignation from [his] state office or [position if his] state  
701 employment if such resignation occurs less than one year after [the  
702 contract or agreement is signed] the earlier of (i) the date the contract  
703 or agreement is signed, or (ii) the date the official or employee ceases  
704 to supervise, or participate substantially in, the negotiation or award of  
705 the contract or agreement, as determined by regulations which the  
706 commission shall adopt, in accordance with chapter 54.

707 (2) No party to the contract may employ a public official or state  
708 employee if such employment would violate subdivision (1) of this  
709 subsection.

710 (g) (1) No member or director of a quasi-public agency who  
711 participates substantially in the negotiation or award of a contract  
712 valued at an amount of fifty thousand dollars or more, or who  
713 supervised the negotiation or award of such a contract, shall seek,  
714 accept, or hold employment with a party to the contract or negotiation  
715 for a period of one year after [the signing of the contract] the earlier of  
716 (A) the date the contract is signed, or (B) the date the member or  
717 director ceases to participate substantially in the negotiation or award  
718 of the contract, as determined by regulations which the commission  
719 shall adopt, in accordance with chapter 54.

720 (2) No party to the contract may employ a member or director if  
721 such employment would violate subdivision (1) of this subsection.

722 Sec. 16. Section 1-88 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
723 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

724 (a) The commission, upon a finding made pursuant to section 1-82,  
725 as amended by this act, that there has been a violation of any provision  
726 of this part or section 2 of this act, shall have the authority to order the  
727 violator to do any or all of the following: (1) Cease and desist the  
728 violation of this part or section 2 of this act; (2) file any report,  
729 statement or other information as required by this part or section 2 of  
730 this act; and (3) pay a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand  
731 dollars for each violation of this part or section 2 of this act.

732 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,  
733 the commission may, after a hearing conducted in accordance with  
734 sections 4-176e to 4-184, inclusive, upon the concurring vote of seven  
735 of its members, impose a civil penalty not to exceed ten dollars per day  
736 upon any individual who fails to file any report, statement or other  
737 information as required by this part or section 2 of this act. Each

738 distinct violation of this subsection shall be a separate offense and in  
739 case of a continued violation, each day thereof shall be deemed a  
740 separate offense. In no event shall the aggregate penalty imposed for  
741 such failure to file exceed ten thousand dollars.

742 (c) The commission may also report its finding to the Chief State's  
743 Attorney for any action deemed necessary. The commission, upon a  
744 finding made pursuant to section 1-82, as amended by this act, that a  
745 member or member-elect of the General Assembly has violated any  
746 provision of this part or section 2 of this act, shall notify the  
747 appropriate house of the General Assembly, in writing, of its finding  
748 and the basis for such finding.

749 (d) Any person who knowingly acts in his financial interest in  
750 violation of section 1-84, 1-85, 1-86 or 1-86d or any person who  
751 knowingly receives a financial advantage resulting from a violation of  
752 any of said sections shall be liable for damages in the amount of such  
753 advantage. If the commission determines that any person may be so  
754 liable, it shall immediately inform the Attorney General of that  
755 possibility.

756 (e) Any employee or member of the commission who, in violation of  
757 this part or section 2 of this act, discloses information filed in  
758 accordance with subparagraph (B) or subparagraph (F) of subdivision  
759 (1) of subsection (b) of section 1-83, as amended by this act, shall be  
760 dismissed, if an employee, or removed from the commission, if a  
761 member.

762 Sec. 17. Section 1-89 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
763 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

764 (a) Any person who intentionally violates any provision of this part  
765 or section 2 of this act shall (1) for a first violation, be guilty of a class A  
766 misdemeanor, except that, if such person derives a financial benefit of  
767 one thousand dollars or more as a result of such violation, such person  
768 shall be guilty of a class D felony, and (2) for a second or subsequent

769 violation, be guilty of a class D felony, provided no person may be  
770 found guilty of a violation of subsection (f) or (g) of section 1-84, as  
771 amended by this act, and bribery or bribe receiving under section 53a-  
772 147 or 53a-148 upon the same incident, but such person may be  
773 charged and prosecuted for all or any of such offenses upon the same  
774 information.

775 (b) The penalties prescribed in this part or section 2 of this act shall  
776 not limit the power of either house of the legislature to discipline its  
777 own members or impeach a public official, and shall not limit the  
778 power of agencies or commissions to discipline their officials or  
779 employees.

780 (c) [The] Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of section  
781 1-82, as amended by this act, the Attorney General may bring a civil  
782 action against any person who [may be liable for damages under the  
783 provisions of subsection (d) of section 1-88] knowingly acts in the  
784 person's financial interest in, or knowingly receives a financial  
785 advantage resulting from, a violation of section 1-84, as amended by  
786 this act, 1-85 or 1-86 or section 2 of this act. In any such action, the  
787 Attorney General may, in the discretion of the court, recover any  
788 financial benefit that accrued to the person as a result of such violation  
789 and additional damages in an amount not exceeding twice the amount  
790 of the actual damages.

791 (d) Any fines, penalties or damages paid, collected or recovered  
792 under section 1-88 or this section for a violation of any provision of this  
793 part or section 2 of this act applying to the office of the Treasurer shall  
794 be deposited on a pro rata basis in any trust funds, as defined in  
795 section 3-13c, affected by such violation.

796 Sec. 18. Subsection (g) of section 1-91 of the general statutes is  
797 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
798 *1, 2005*):

799 (g) "Gift" means anything of value, which is directly and personally

800 received, unless consideration of equal or greater value is given in  
801 return. "Gift" shall not include:

802 (1) A political contribution otherwise reported as required by law or  
803 a donation or payment described in subdivision (9) or (10) of  
804 subsection (b) of section 9-333b;

805 (2) Services provided by persons volunteering their time, if  
806 provided to aid or promote the success or defeat of any political party,  
807 any candidate or candidates for public office or the position of  
808 convention delegate or town committee member or any referendum  
809 question;

810 (3) A commercially reasonable loan made on terms not more  
811 favorable than loans made in the ordinary course of business;

812 (4) A gift received from (A) the individual's spouse, fiance or  
813 fiancée, (B) the parent, brother or sister of such spouse or such  
814 individual, or (C) the child of such individual or the spouse of such  
815 child;

816 (5) Goods or services (A) which are provided to the state (i) for use  
817 on state property, or (ii) to support an event or the participation by a  
818 public official or state employee at an event, and (B) which facilitate  
819 state action or functions. As used in this subdivision, "state property"  
820 means (i) property owned by the state, or (ii) property leased to an  
821 agency in the Executive or Judicial Department of the state;

822 (6) A certificate, plaque or other ceremonial award costing less than  
823 one hundred dollars;

824 (7) A rebate, discount or promotional item available to the general  
825 public;

826 (8) Printed or recorded informational material germane to state  
827 action or functions;

828        [(9) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars in the  
829 aggregate per recipient in a calendar year, and consumed on an  
830 occasion or occasions at which the person paying, directly or  
831 indirectly, for the food or beverage, or his representative, is in  
832 attendance;]

833        [(10)] (9) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars per  
834 person and consumed at a publicly noticed legislative reception to  
835 which all members of the General Assembly are invited and which is  
836 hosted not more than once in any calendar year by a lobbyist or  
837 business organization. For the purposes of such limit, (A) a reception  
838 hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be deemed to have also  
839 been hosted by the business organization which he owns or is  
840 employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business organization  
841 shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners and employees  
842 of the business organization who are lobbyists. In making the  
843 calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the donor shall  
844 divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the number of  
845 persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the reception;

846        [(11)] (10) Food or beverage or both, costing less than fifty dollars  
847 per person and consumed at a publicly noticed reception to which all  
848 members of the General Assembly from a region of the state are  
849 invited and which is hosted not more than once in any calendar year  
850 by a lobbyist or business organization. For the purposes of such limit,  
851 (A) a reception hosted by a lobbyist who is an individual shall be  
852 deemed to have also been hosted by the business organization which  
853 he owns or is employed by, and (B) a reception hosted by a business  
854 organization shall be deemed to have also been hosted by all owners  
855 and employees of the business organization who are lobbyists. In  
856 making the calculation for the purposes of such fifty-dollar limit, the  
857 donor shall divide the amount spent on food and beverage by the  
858 number of persons whom the donor reasonably expects to attend the  
859 reception. As used in this subdivision, "region of the state" means the  
860 established geographic service area of the organization hosting the

861 reception;

862 [(12) A gift, including but not limited to, food or beverage or both,  
863 provided by an individual for the celebration of a major life event;]

864 [(13)] (11) Gifts costing less than one hundred dollars in the  
865 aggregate or food or beverage provided at a hospitality suite at a  
866 meeting or conference of an interstate legislative association, by a  
867 person who is not a registrant or is not doing business with the state of  
868 Connecticut;

869 [(14)] (12) Admission to a charitable or civic event, including food  
870 and beverage provided at such event, but excluding lodging or travel  
871 expenses, at which a public official or state employee participates in  
872 his official capacity, provided such admission is provided by the  
873 primary sponsoring entity;

874 [(15)] (13) Anything of value provided by an employer of (A) a  
875 public official, (B) a state employee, or (C) a spouse of a public official  
876 or state employee, to such official, employee or spouse, provided such  
877 benefits are customarily and ordinarily provided to others in similar  
878 circumstances; or

879 [(16)] (14) Anything having a value of not more than ten dollars,  
880 provided the aggregate value of all things provided by a donor to a  
881 recipient under this subdivision in any calendar year shall not exceed  
882 fifty dollars.

883 Sec. 19. Subdivision (1) of section 1-92 of the general statutes is  
884 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
885 *1, 2005*):

886 (1) Adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the  
887 purposes of this part. Not later than January 1, 1992, the commission  
888 shall adopt regulations which further clarify the meaning of the terms  
889 "directly and personally received" and "major life event", as used in  
890 subsection [(e) of section 1-79 and subsection (g) of section 1-91] (p) of

891 section 1-84, as amended by this act.

892 Sec. 20. Subsection (a) of section 1-95 of the general statutes is  
893 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
894 *1, 2005*):

895 (a) Each registrant shall file every two years with the commission on  
896 a registration form signed under penalty of false statement on or  
897 before January fifteenth of odd-numbered years or prior to the  
898 commencement of lobbying whichever is later. If the registrant is not  
899 an individual, an authorized officer or agent of the registrant shall sign  
900 the form. Such registration shall be on a form prescribed by the  
901 commission and shall include:

902 (1) If the registrant is an individual, the registrant's name,  
903 permanent address and temporary address while lobbying and the  
904 name, address and nature of business of any person who compensates  
905 or reimburses, or agrees to compensate or reimburse the registrant and  
906 the terms of the compensation, reimbursement or agreement, but shall  
907 not include the compensation paid to an employee for his involvement  
908 in activities other than lobbying;

909 (2) If the registrant is a corporation, the name, address, place of  
910 incorporation and the principal place of business of the corporation;

911 (3) If the registrant is an association, group of persons or an  
912 organization, the name and address of the principal officers and  
913 directors of such association, group of persons or organization. If the  
914 registrant is formed primarily for the purpose of lobbying, it shall  
915 disclose the name and address of any person contributing two  
916 thousand dollars or more to the registrant's lobbying activities in any  
917 calendar year;

918 (4) If the registrant is not an individual, the name and address of  
919 each individual who will lobby on the registrant's behalf; and

920 (5) The identification, with reasonable particularity, of areas of

921 legislative or administrative action on which the registrant expects to  
922 lobby, including the names of executive agencies and quasi-public  
923 agencies and, where applicable, solicitations for state contracts and  
924 procurements.

925 Sec. 21. Subsection (e) of section 1-96 of the general statutes is  
926 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
927 *1, 2005*):

928 (e) Each client lobbyist registrant financial report shall be on a form  
929 prescribed by the commission and shall state expenditures made and  
930 the fundamental terms of contracts, agreements or promises to pay  
931 compensation or reimbursement or to make expenditures in  
932 furtherance of lobbying. Any such fundamental terms shall be  
933 reported once in the monthly, quarterly or post-termination report  
934 next following the entering into of such contract. Such financial report  
935 shall include an itemized statement of each expenditure of ten dollars  
936 or more per person for each occasion made by the reporting registrant  
937 or a group of registrants which includes the reporting registrant for the  
938 benefit of a public official in the legislative or executive branch, a  
939 member of his staff or immediate family, itemized by date, beneficiary,  
940 amount and circumstances of the transaction. The requirement of an  
941 itemized statement shall not apply to an expenditure made by a  
942 reporting registrant or a group of registrants which includes the  
943 reporting registrant for (1) the benefit of the members of the General  
944 Assembly at an event that is a reception to which all such members are  
945 invited or all members of a region of the state, as such term is used in  
946 subdivision [(11)] (10) of subsection (g) of section 1-91, as amended by  
947 this act, are invited, unless the expenditure is thirty dollars or more per  
948 person, or (2) benefits personally and directly received by a public  
949 official or state employee at a charitable or civic event at which the  
950 public official or state employee participates in his official capacity,  
951 unless the expenditure is thirty dollars or more per person, per event.  
952 If the compensation is required to be reported for an individual whose  
953 lobbying is incidental to his regular employment, it shall be sufficient

954 to report a prorated amount based on the value of the time devoted to  
955 lobbying. On the first financial report following registration each client  
956 lobbyist registrant shall include any expenditures incident to lobbying  
957 activities which were received or expended prior to registration and  
958 not previously reported to the commission.

959 Sec. 22. Section 1-96d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
960 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

961 Each registrant or business organization that hosts a legislative  
962 reception to which all members are invited, or all members of a region  
963 in the state, as such term is used in subdivision [(11)] (10) of subsection  
964 (g) of section 1-91, as amended by this act, are invited, shall include in  
965 its invitation or any published notice of such reception whether the  
966 registrant or business organization reasonably expects such  
967 expenditures to be reportable pursuant to subsection (e) of section 1-  
968 96.

969 Sec. 23. Section 9-348ee of the general statutes is repealed and the  
970 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2005*):

971 (a) The Secretary of the State shall (1) not later than July 1, 1998,  
972 create a software program or programs for the preparation of financial  
973 disclosure statements required by section 9-333j, and (2) not later than  
974 July 1, 1999, prescribe the standard reporting format and specifications  
975 for other software programs created by vendors for such purpose,  
976 subject to the approval, for legal sufficiency, of the State Elections  
977 Enforcement Commission. No software program created by a vendor  
978 may be used for the electronic submission of such financial disclosure  
979 statements, until the Secretary of the State determines that the program  
980 provides for the standard reporting format, and complies with the  
981 specifications, which are prescribed under subdivision (2) of this  
982 subsection for vendor software programs. The [secretary] Secretary, in  
983 consultation with the commission, shall provide training in the use of  
984 the software program or programs created by the [secretary] Secretary.

985 (b) On and after [January 1, 1999] July 1, 2005, the campaign  
986 treasurer of the candidate committee for [each candidate for  
987 nomination or election to the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor,  
988 Attorney General, State Comptroller, State Treasurer or Secretary of  
989 the State who] any candidate, as defined in section 9-333a, who is  
990 required to file campaign finance statements pursuant to section 9-333j,  
991 with the office of the Secretary of the State and the campaign treasurer  
992 of any political committee or party committee, which raises or spends  
993 [two hundred fifty] thirty-five thousand dollars or more during an  
994 election campaign, shall file in electronic form all financial disclosure  
995 statements required by said section 9-333j by either transmitting disks,  
996 tapes or other electronic storage media containing the contents of such  
997 statements to the office of the Secretary of the State or transmitting the  
998 statements on-line to said office. Each such campaign treasurer shall  
999 use either (1) a software program created by the Secretary of the State  
1000 under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such  
1001 statements filed on or after [January 1, 1999] July 1, 2007, or (2) another  
1002 software program which provides for the standard reporting format,  
1003 and complies with the specifications, which are prescribed by the  
1004 secretary under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for all  
1005 such statements filed on or after July 1, [1999] 2007. The office of the  
1006 Secretary of the State shall accept any statement that uses any such  
1007 software program. Once any such candidate committee, political  
1008 committee or party committee has raised or spent [two hundred fifty]  
1009 thirty-five thousand dollars or more during an election campaign, all  
1010 previously filed statements required by said section 9-333j, which were  
1011 not filed in electronic form shall be refiled in such form, using such a  
1012 software program, not later than the date on which the campaign  
1013 treasurer of the committee is required to file the next regular statement  
1014 under said section 9-333j. The campaign treasurer of any such  
1015 candidate committee, political committee or party committee may file  
1016 campaign finance statements in electronic form pursuant to this  
1017 subsection before the committee has raised or spent thirty-five  
1018 thousand dollars.

1019 [(c) On and after January 1, 1999, (1) the campaign treasurer of the  
1020 candidate committee for any other candidate, as defined in section 9-  
1021 333a, who is required to file the financial disclosure statements  
1022 required by section 9-333j with the office of the Secretary of the State  
1023 and (2) the campaign treasurer of any political committee or party  
1024 committee, may file in electronic form any financial disclosure  
1025 statements required by said section 9-333j. Such filings may be made  
1026 by either transmitting disks, tapes or other electronic storage media  
1027 containing the contents of such statements to the proper authority  
1028 under section 9-333e or transmitting the statements on-line to such  
1029 proper authority. Each such campaign treasurer shall use either (A) a  
1030 software program created by the Secretary of the State under  
1031 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, for all such statements  
1032 filed in electronic form on or after January 1, 1999, or (B) another  
1033 software program which provides for the standard reporting format,  
1034 and complies with the specifications, which are prescribed by the  
1035 secretary under subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, for all  
1036 such statements filed in electronic form on or after July 1, 1999. The  
1037 proper authority under section 9-333e shall accept any statement that  
1038 uses any such software program.]

1039 Sec. 24. Subdivision (4) of section 4-250 of the general statutes is  
1040 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*  
1041 *1, 2005*):

1042 (4) "Large state contract" means an agreement or a combination or  
1043 series of agreements between a state agency or a quasi-public agency  
1044 and a person, firm or corporation, having a total [cost to such state  
1045 agency or quasi-public agency] value of more than five hundred  
1046 thousand dollars, [in a calendar or fiscal year,] for (A) a project for the  
1047 construction, alteration or repair of any public building or public work,  
1048 (B) services, including, but not limited to, consulting and professional  
1049 services, (C) the procurement of supplies, materials or equipment, (D)  
1050 a lease, or (E) a licensing arrangement. The term "large state contract"  
1051 shall not include a contract between a state agency or a quasi-public

1052 agency and a political subdivision of the state.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	New section
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-79(e)
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-82
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-82a(a)
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-83
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-84
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-84b(f) and (g)
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-88
Sec. 17	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-89
Sec. 18	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-91(g)
Sec. 19	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-92(1)
Sec. 20	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-95(a)
Sec. 21	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-96(e)
Sec. 22	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	1-96d
Sec. 23	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	9-348ee
Sec. 24	<i>July 1, 2005</i>	4-250(4)

**Statement of Purpose:**

To implement the Governor's budget recommendations.

*[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]*